

interested in the tariff as a manufacturer. He said he never used that sort of argument.

Mr. Scott replied that he understood that perfectly well.

It merely intended to point to the senator from West Virginia," smiled Mr. Bailey, "as an example of how a man can become prosperous enough in the manufacturing business to retire and devote himself to the public service."

This remark aroused merriment all over the chamber and the gallery, but it was how Mr. Scott did not appreciate it apparently as much as the rest.

## JOHN HILE, BOOTMAKER, DEAD

### FIRST WHITE MESSENGER BOY IN WASHINGTON.

Douglas, Stanton, Booth, Forrest and Other Notables Shod in His Shop.

John Hile, formerly a Washington boot and shoe maker, died at his residence, 814 44th street northwest, this morning at 5:30 o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases from which he had suffered for several months.

Funeral services will be held Monday next at 9 o'clock a.m. at the residence, followed by mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church, at 9:30. Interment will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Hile was sixty-six years of age. His widow, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Hile, together with five children, Mrs. Annie C. Leinp, Joseph F. Hile, Henry C. Hile, John W. Hile and Frank H. Hile, survive him.

### Shod Prominent Men.

About the time of the civil war John Hile was the leading boot and shoe maker of Washington, and the footwear turned out from his shop covered the feet of the society belles and leading men of the city. Stephen A. Bess, Edwin M. Stanton, the elder Booth, Edwin Forrest and other distinguished men of that day all wore John Hile's boots, and it is said that he made several pairs for President Lincoln.

He was regarded as the bootmaker for presidents and the belle of the city. He was a small man, but his personality was distinctly one of the social swimmer in the pool of society and society of that day.

The reputation of Hile's boots spread all over the country. After five years he came to retire from business with a comfortable fortune. He bought a small farm near Silver Spring, and there he devoted his time to apple raising in fruit raising. Grafting of trees was his hobby and making peaches grow on pear trees was his specialty and the like became a study with him, and his success in this line was remarkable.

### First White Messenger Boy.

John Hile is said to have been the first white messenger boy ever employed in the District. Sixty years ago messages were always carried by colored people. When this practice was abolished Hile accepted a job as messenger and "made good." While thus employed he held the horses of cabinet officers, and there he developed his time by learning in fruit raising. Grafting of trees was his hobby and making peaches grow on pear trees was his specialty and the like became a study with him, and his success in this line was remarkable.

Mr. Hile's memory retained interesting stories of days of long ago and of the men and women of that time. It was his pleasure to gather his friends around him at his home and recount incidents that occurred in his boyhood and the men in daily contact with the men who made history for his country.

## WILLIAM JONES NOT GUILTY

### ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF SECOND-DEGREE MURDER.

Defendant Gives His Version of the Killing of John A. McPherson, October 11 Last.

The case of William Jones, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 on a charge of second degree murder in connection with the death of John A. McPherson, October 11 last, was submitted to the jury late this afternoon. Half an hour after retiring the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Jones took the stand in his own defense and declared that he was stepped upon the porch of the house on the Bates road he was startled by a command from McPherson to throw up his hands. McPherson continued shouting, according to the defendant:

"It's sixteen to one for you; hands up! I've got you!"

During his life in danger and hearing McPherson yell the lever of the rifle to load again, Jones said, he raised his gun against his shoulder, but held it from him, because of the injury to his neck, which prevented the holding of the gun in the usual way.

### Attempt to Shoot Guitau.

In the course of his cross-examination Assistant United States Attorney Turner attempted to bring before the jury the story of the attempt of Jones to avenge the assassination of President Garfield by firing on the assassin, Guitau. On objection of Attorney General Clegg, Justice Gould ruled that it was immaterial whether Jones had shot at Guitau or not, because the defendant had admitted that he fired deliberately at McPherson.

The theory of the prosecution that Jones had manufactured his defense and had placed the rifle near the body of the deceased after the killing, was exploded, it was claimed, by the testimony of several witnesses offered by the defense. Time witnesses declared that blood was upon the upper part of the rifle, and under it no blood nor stains were found.

After closing his case, Jones was made by Attorneys R. W. Wells and George P. Hoover for the defense and by the United States Attorney Turner for the prosecution.

## CASTRO'S BROTHER EXPELLED.

Not Wanted at Curacao and Venezuela Ignores Request.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, May 21.—Celestino Castro, brother of the deposed President of Venezuela, was today served with a notice of his expulsion from the Island of Curacao.

This action was taken under the advice of the advocate general of the colony. It indicates that Celestino Castro is no more welcome in the West Indies than his brother would have been.

Senor Castro must leave the island within six days.

Celestino Castro, accompanied by his wife, reached Curacao May 18, on board the steamer Montserrat. May 18 he forwarded a request to the Venezuelan authorities for permission to visit Venezuela, but no answer yet has been received.

## ASSIGNMENT OF JUSTICES.

Court in General Term Announces Next Year's Schedule.

The court in general term today announced the assignment of the justices for next year's terms of court. The new schedule goes into effect October 4, when the courts reconvene after the summer recess.

The chief justice and Justice Gould will hold their own assignments. All the other justices will change courts.

The new assignment follows: Equity Court No. 1, Justice Anderson; Equity Court No. 2, Justice Bernard; Circuit Court No. 1, Justice Wright; Circuit Court No. 2, Chief Justice Claiborne; Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Gould; Criminal Court No. 2, Justice Stafford; Probate Court, Justice Barnard; District Court, Justice Stafford; Bankruptcy Court, Justice Anderson.

## VALUES ON AVENUE

### Estimates Presented to Commission Hearing Testimony.

#### OWNERS' VIEW IS GIVEN

Part of Five Squares to Be Taken by the Government.

#### SMALL SENSATION IS CAUSED

Tax Appeals on Cornwell Property in 1902 and 1905 Accepted in Evidence Despite Opposition.

A small sensation was caused yesterday afternoon in the hearing before the commission which is fixing for condemnation the value of land lying between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall, 14th and 15th streets, when Attorneys Morgan H. Beach, A. A. Birney and David D. Caldwell, for the government, offered in evidence tax appeals of 1902 and 1905, signed by S. G. Cornwell, owner of property then under consideration at 1413-1418 Pennsylvania avenue, in which it is stated that the value of his site was in 1905 \$3.04 a square foot.

During the presentation of evidence in behalf of Mr. Cornwell, which was finished at yesterday's session of the commission, witnesses in his behalf placed its value at from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a square foot. Attorneys for Mr. Cornwell noted an exception to the admission of the tax appeals for argument on appeal should condemnation be taken to the appellate court.

While the witnesses in behalf of Mr. Cornwell were on the witness stand testifying that the average site owned by him was worth about \$2.5 a square foot, there was not an inking given by the attorneys for the government that they held their position. These statements estimating the value in 1905 at a greatly reduced rate. Then Mr. Cornwell took the stand to testify regarding the income from the renting of portions of the buildings which he owns, and it was while he was on the stand that the attorneys for the government produced the tax appeals, the government produced the tax appeals.

Value of Land in 1905.

According to the tax appeal filed with the District officials in interest in June, 1905, Mr. Cornwell declared that he purchased lot K, at 1418 Pennsylvania avenue, with improvements, for \$16,500, and that therefore the true value of the land was \$4,500, or \$3.04 a square foot; and he asked the board of tax appeals to take that as the true value of all his avenue front property.

In another tax appeal, filed in October, 1902, the disadvantages of a store located on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue between 14th and 15th streets were set forth in a statement signed by Mr. Cornwell.

Attorney Ross Perry, representing Mr. Cornwell, at once objected to the admission of these tax appeals in evidence; but the commissioners thought that the instructions of the District Supreme Court allowed them to consider such matters, and the statements were placed in the record.

It was argued by the attorneys for Mr. Cornwell that the statements were too remote to have a bearing on the present valuation.

When questioned about the tax appeals Mr. Cornwell stated that they were drawn by a friend of his who had been employed, and that he personally knew nothing about real estate values.

Two Important Pieces of Land.

Testimony regarding the value of the Regent Hotel property and of the land upon which Chase's Theater stands was given at the sessions yesterday and this afternoon of the commission which is fixing for condemnation the value of the land lying between Pennsylvania avenue, the Mall, 14th and 15th streets.

All the witnesses heard yesterday and today testified in behalf of the owners of the property that they owned. The land where the Regent Hotel stands is worth from \$30 to \$35 a square foot. At the higher figure the 19,567 square feet of ground in the parcel would be worth \$585,735; at the lower figure it would be worth \$585,110. The value placed by the witnesses upon which stands Chase's Theater by the witnesses was \$20 to \$25 a square foot. At the higher figure, the value of the 14,000 square feet of land would be worth \$280,000; at the lower valuation it would be worth \$350,000.

The witnesses for the government regarding the valuation of this land have not testified, but it is expected that their statements will be in strong contrast to that placed on the parcels by the owners' witnesses.

Valuation by Witnesses.

John L. Weaver, the first witness called to testify regarding the value of the land in the two parcels, declared that the best use to which the property could be put would be as a site for an apartment hotel. He declared that the land was valued at \$20 a square foot, placing a value on the land of \$280,000. Placing the witness testified, the owner could easily get a 5 per cent return on his investment. As to the site of Chase's Theater, the witness said, the land is worth \$20 a square foot, with an entrance on Pennsylvania avenue, or \$20 a square foot without such an entrance.

Francis S. Brainerd, owner of the Cairo apartment house, declared that the land at 15th street and Pennsylvania avenue was an admirable location for a hotel for business men, and that the land was worth \$30 a square foot. The theater site, he testified, is worth \$20 a square foot.

C. Brainerd, a local real estate dealer, placed a valuation of from \$30 to \$35 a square foot on the Regent Hotel site and a valuation of \$20 a square foot on the theater site. He also testified, he declared that if the theater is not to have an entrance on Pennsylvania avenue the value of the theater site would be reduced \$2.50 a square foot.

Witness Questioned.

When questioned by Morgan H. Beach, attorney for the government, as to what was the basis of his valuation, he said that recent sales of property on 15th street fronting on the Treasury and of the post office site at 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue were considered by him.

"Did the price paid for the site of the District building influence you?" asked Mr. Beach.

"No, I did not consider that," said the witness.

"You considered the sale of the post office site eighteen years ago and did not consider the sale of the District building site five or six years ago, is that right?" asked Mr. Beach.

Mr. Brainerd replied that he had given a notice of his valuation to the government, and that he was not going to be asked by the attorney separating it from the Regent Hotel property is eliminated, and at \$20 if the alley is continued.

WILLIAM C. HERRON DIES.

World-Peace Advocate, Philanthropist and a Millionaire.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—William Christie Herron, aged sixty-six years, noted world-peace advocate, philanthropist and millionaire, died at his home here today. He was formerly president of the Universal Peace Society of Cincinnati.

When the Baroness Von Suttner, advocate of peace, visited his country several years ago she made a pilgrimage to the old Herron home in recognition of the Cincinnati's work. Mr. Herron leaves a wife and two sons, George Winchell Herron and Mason P. Herron.

## ENTHUSIASM FOR FETE

### Approval of Flower Carnival Project Is General.

#### CHILDREN ALL WANT IT

Superintendent Stuart Sees Great Opportunity for His Wards.

#### HELPS TO ADVERTISE CAPITAL

Chamber of Commerce Committee Favors Idea as Exploiting Washington.

With rain coming down from a sky which seemed to be banked miles deep with leaden gray clouds, the thought of the floral fete probably did not occur to you today. Did it?

With the street sloppy and uninviting, with the water running in streaks upon the sidewalk, it would take a very enthusiastic lover of flowers and carnivals to bestir himself in the interest of the coming fete. And yet there was one of the most active men in the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade working today to get on record the sentiment of the two bodies and who took it upon himself to carry a paper to many members of the executive committees of the organizations.

The paper lacked merely signatures. Heartily approval and support of the fete has been given by representative men of each body time and again.

Therefore, the rain did double service—freshening up the flowers for the fete and reminding some ardent supporters of the fete that NOW is the time to become active, because this little sprinkling is going to put the gardens in splendid shape.

Let it be understood that it is not necessary to go to the carnival of this kind with the idea of great extravagance. As an illustration, there was a fete in New Orleans once where the first prize was taken by the person who put the gardens in which were half a dozen little pinelands and the floral decoration was made up entirely of sunflowers.

### Splendid Chance for All.

With that in mind, there is a splendid chance for the school children and the people with gardens around their houses to enter the fete with just the spirit which will make it a success. The school gardens will undoubtedly have hundreds of plants and flowers that will beautify the procession if tastefully arranged.

And there is always the great tangle of wild flowers and branches of green and nearly every other color that make the gardens of Virginia and Maryland so beautiful.

This carnival can be made an affair of the people. It is unnecessary to confine it to the few who can have the expensive hot-house plants. At least, that is the opinion of more than one person who has seen similar fetes.

The committee on advertising Washington, organized by the Chamber of Commerce several weeks ago, to find the best method of advertising the District of Columbia to the world, will give the floral fete strong support. This was promised by one of the leading members of the committee, who knows the sentiment of the membership. While a floral fete as an advertising method has not been broached by any of the other members, it is agreed that there is no one scheme that will bring as many visitors to Washington.

The committee on advertising Washington is one of the strongest committees in the entire Chamber of Commerce, and the members are intensely interested in bringing the good to the city out of their meetings. Every one of them who has been spoken to about the floral fete is heartily in favor of it.

Children's Opportunity.

Just a suggestion of the interest and the personnel of the public school system would take in the floral fete was made yesterday in a brief conversation with A. T. Stuart, superintendent of schools.

"It is a splendid idea—this floral fete. It will help raise the ideals of beauty and the sense of the place before the children of the schools. Some children and flowers seem to have a place side by side in the mind, and it is a joy to see this carnival in Washington."

"In addition, there would be, I think, a chance to make a splendid use of our school gardens in showing the young flower culturists to what wonderful and beautiful uses flowers can be put. Just what we do need as an ardent supporter of the fete."

Another expression of favor from the schools came from Mrs. Ellen Spencer Muesey, member of the board of education and chairman of the playgrounds committee of that body.

"A floral Washington will be splendid. I am strongly impressed with the idea and hope the carnival will be a splendid and beautiful success."

Press Gives Support.

The Washington Herald has this to say about the fete:

"Washington will soon have an annual floral fete, the first of its kind in the city. The kind ever attempted in this country, if the approval of officials, beginning with Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, and prominent business men count for anything."

"The floral festival was proposed by Philander Johnson, who is well known in dramatic circles. His plan met with instant favor in the District."

"It is proposed to have the fete or festival on Potomac Park every spring. It is pointed out that Mrs. Taft signified her interest in the project by the approval of Washington beautiful and popular. No having it named the exclamation, or promise, and arranging to have popular bands and a parade, and a parade."

"Every spring, according to the consensus of opinion, the various fairs and carnivals of the Capital city should be decorated with flowers, and the fete or festival on Potomac Park every spring."

Flowers are blooming every day through the glorious month of May. Like a gentle sunny ray. To entrance this earthly play.

Flowers are ever sweet and bright. Radiant as the stars of night. Lovely to the sense and sight. Beautiful as showers of light.

Flowers are the open eyes of nature. Gazing to the sunlit skies. Binding earth and heavenly ties. With celestial enterprise.

Flowers on the bounding breast. Give the beauty peace and rest; Perfume from the vale or crest. Memory tokens of the best.

Flowers with eternal bloom. Decorate the road and room. And dispel the darkest gloom. That pervades the lowly tomb.

Flowers shine above our dead. Who have for the nation bled. Sleeping in their lowly bed. Without sin or care or dread.

Flowers greet us where we plod Over this weary battle road. Brilliant as the golden rod. Emblems of our gracious God.

JOHN A. JOYCE.

Washington, D. C., May, 1930.

## G. A. R. MEMORIAL DAY PLANS

### MONDAY, MAY 31, TO BE OBSERVED THIS YEAR.

Parade of Veterans and Militia in the Morning—Program for Decorating Graves.

Memorial day will be celebrated by the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R. May 31, as May 30 falls on Sunday this year. Plans for the day are being completed and a meeting of the general memorial day committee was held at G. A. R. Hall last night. Col. Edwin M. Holbrook, department commander, presiding. It was announced that the parade would start at 10 a.m. Monday, May 31. The Second Brigade Band and the 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry, D. C. N. G., will take part in the parade.

Orders for the day were announced last night.

E. R. Campbell of Burnside Post, No. 8, will be officer of the day and marshal of the parade; John G. Maynard of Garfield Post, No. 7, will be the officer of the parade of the Potomac will be at G. A. R. Hall, 1412 Pennsylvania avenue, Sunday, May 30, and Monday morning to select a flower. There will be 40,000 graves decorated.

An open-air service will be held at Mount St. Alban's, on Wisconsin avenue northwest, at 11 a.m. Sunday, May 30. A department service will be held Sunday evening at the Eastern Presbyterian Church, 6th and C streets northeast.

Memorial day exercises will be held at Ward Memorial Hall, at Hampton, Va., the afternoon of May 31, and J. Frazer of Washington will be in charge of the exercises. The exercises will be conducted by the southern branch of the National Home for Disbanded Volunteers.

## ASK WHERE TAFT GOT HIS TIP

### SENATORS WANT TO KNOW ABOUT "JUNE 20" REMARK.

Thought Regarding Is Father of Tariff Debate.

"Wonder where the President got his tip about closing up the tariff work by June 20?" one of a group of senators remarked today.

"I reckon the wish was father to the thought," suggested another. "Maybe it is a case of 'absent treatment,' 'mental suggestion' or something of that kind. I am afraid it will take more than psychological effort to stop some of the talk, however."

Deeply in the hearts of senators there lurks the fear that the President may be right. Unquestionably, the Senate is becoming as tired of the tariff debate as the country at large is said to be. The trouble is that the surest way to prolong debate in the Senate is to appear to be trying to stop it.

No one is more better than Senator Aldrich. Just let some senator intimate that in his opinion a debate has proceeded far enough and half the Senate is on its feet, ready to jump with the sharp suggestion that debate will cease when the Senate gets good and ready to vote before, and don't you forget it, or words to that effect.

About Time to Vote.

Some senators are complaining that the debate thus far surely might be considered as thrashing out all the fundamental principles of tariff, in all their variegated conceptions, suitable to all the factions, and that it is about time to get down to cases and vote.

Every day Senator Aldrich starts the debate by saying, "I hope the Senate will vote today." He says it in a tone which is dripping with his chair a little while later, as some senator takes up the thread of the debate before it was dropped the day before.

The situation may change any day in the twinkling of an eye. How often have the old-timers seen "June 20" just that way. One day there is apparently a hopeless tangle, no vote in sight, everybody is weary of the debate, and a complete agreement on a day for a vote and a Senate as smiling as a basket of chips.

It is easy to recall now, way back in the Cleveland administration, Senator Aldrich was on his feet, standing down there in the first aisle on the democratic side, vehemently declaring would freeze out the protectionist region and the repeal of the silver purchase act, and the very next thing, presto, it was all over.

And so on down, through a long list of memorable fights, the Cuban tariff struggle and the Philippine tariff, the railway rate legislation and many other instances.

Senator Aldrich Biding His Time.

So, Senator Aldrich is biding his time—he is a patient soul when needs be—letting them talk, assured that the longest run in the Senate is the shortest when dealing with the Senate.

He feels that the debaters will get tired some day and agree to set a date for a vote.

Even if the Senate should vote on the bill within a fortnight, however, it is feared there will be long delays in conference. The House will be long in coming to the bill, over which there is good deal of earnestness, of contention by the respective bodies. It is going to take time to resolve the differences.

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While the House will be long in coming to the bill, over which there is good deal of earnestness, of contention by the respective bodies. It is going to take time to resolve the differences.

There was no effort on the part of the players to appear in correct or handsome uniforms. Any old thing in the shape of wearing apparel was permissible. Several of the players were business suits, having journeyed to the park with no intention of participating in the game. As several regulars on each team failed to show up it was necessary to draft reinforcements from the grandstand.

While the spectators were few in number they were heroic and enthusiastic and cheered through the entire game, cheering as they cheered. Among those in the stand were Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. Harbury. They all entertained parties. A fine array of small boys adorned the bleachers and represented the cheering squad, which no ball contest is really a game.

Names of the Players.

Those who participated actively in the festivities were: Metropolitan—Preston Gibson, pitcher; Edward A. Mitchell, catcher; Frederick Brooke, first base; Capt. Frank Evans, second base; Reginald Hildecock, shortstop; Mandeville Carlisle, third base; Frank H. Ellis, left field; Newton Gully, center field, and a high school boy in right field.

Century—Leonard L. Nicholson, Jr., pitcher; Thomas Hume, catcher; Uphur Moorehead, first base; Graham Hume, second base; John Hamilton, shortstop; E. F. Fish, third base; John Ecker, left field; William Meredith, catcher, and William Naylor, right field.

Deposed Sultan Yields Treasure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—A local newspaper is authority for the statement that Abdul Hamid, the deposed sultan, has transferred bank deposits amounting to something over \$5,000,000 to the government.

## NOME OF THE NOBLES

### Voting Districts Suggest Presbyterian Committeemen.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS

Organizes for Actual Business of Executive Body.

#### DR. BARKLEY THE MODERATOR

Result of Election a Surprise—Three Ballots Taken—Apportionment of Funds.

DENVER, May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at 9 o'clock this morning and before adjournment at noon the organization for the actual business of the church executive body was well under way.

Dr. William Henry Roberts of Philadelphia was re-elected stated clerk, a position he has held for twenty-six years, and Judge Charles S. Holt of Chicago was appointed vice moderator.

The various voting districts submitted their nominees for the standing committees, which will be organized before the day is over.

The four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Calvin will be celebrated this afternoon. Elaborate preparations have been made to make the event noteworthy.

Preparation of Reports.

Aside from the regular assembly session of the church, the business of the day will be taken up in the preparation of committee reports for presentation to the assembly. Much interest attaches to the report of the committee on Sabbath observance because of the activity of the church in various cities in seeking the Sunday closing of saloons and places of amusement.

At the second day's session of the Secretary's Board of Home Missions the report of Mrs. Ella, wife of Dr. H. E. Secretary of the board, will be submitted. Addresses will be made by missionaries to the Indians and in foreign settlements and the sending committee will be selected.

Dr. Barkley Chosen Moderator.

Dr. James M. Barkley of Detroit was elected moderator of the general assembly last yesterday, receiving 508 votes against 292 votes for Dr. Edgar P. Hill of Chicago.

The election of Dr. Barkley, which was the first of the day, was a show of strength made before the election by Dr. William L. McEwan of Pittsburgh and Dr. Hill, was made unanimous. Three ballots were taken. Dr. McEwan withdrew after the second, thus avoiding a long drawn out contest.

The campaign was heated to the last moment. Wednesday night the managers for the candidates met, and Dr. Robert Mackenzie of New York announced the election of Dr. Barkley. Dr. McEwan of Pittsburgh and Dr. Hill, was made unanimous.

Apportionment of Funds.

The executive committee which was appointed to act on the financial reports of the several boards and agencies of the Presbyterian Church, and to prepare a tentative budget and a tentative apportionment of funds, made its report at today's session. The result of the committee's work is given under the heads, "Constitutional and Financial Reports," "Aid to the Board" and "The Budget Plan."

The report concludes as follows: "Acting for the entire church the assembly may properly authorize the missionary and benevolent boards and agencies to incur obligations to the extent indicated in the recommendations herewith submitted as to the unified budget."

"That the general assembly appropriate to the uses of the following boards and permanent agencies, the amounts of money set opposite to their names, respectively, these amounts may be incurred from churches and their several organizations:

"The board of home missions, \$300,000; the board of foreign missions, \$1,122,000; the board of education, \$37,830; the board of publication and Sabbath school work, \$150,000; the board of church erection, \$1,000,000; the board of Christian literature, \$116,118; the board for freedmen, \$147,410; the college board, \$48,000; the permanent fund on temperance, \$16,000. Total, \$2,588,353."

"That the general assembly urge upon all the churches that they recognize their obligation to support all of the forms of benevolent and missionary work represented by the boards and the permanent committees on the following lines: (1) The support of the work of the church in the field of religion with many people of today and anything that society will stand seems to be the final judgment on questions of moral and social reform."

"Religion is now interpreted as a code of supernatural penalties to dragon fallen men," he said.

Conference Jottings.

The official handbook of the Adventists shows a total membership of the denomination of about 100,000 throughout the world. Of these more than 60,000 are residents of the United States. A table of the work in 1927 shows that there was one missionary for every seventy believers in the United States.